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# RUN ASHORE WHILE BURNING | letters for Ponce, St. John and other places in Porto

THE STEAMER NIAGARA ON FIRE AT SEA. PLAMES BREAK OUT WHILE OFF THE FLORIDA COAST-NO LIVES LOST-THE NEWS IN THIS

Flames were discovered early Thursday morning in the hold of the steamship Niagara, of Ward's New-York and Cuba Line, which left this city last Saturday, bound for Havana. Efforts to put out the fire were futile, and in the afternoon, after the passengers, twenty in number, had been transferred to a British steamer, the vessel was run ashore on the coast of Southern Florida. There was no panie or loss of life. The passengers arrived in Havana yesterday. No estimate of the value of the cargo has been made.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER. THE PASSENGERS COOL-EFFORTS TO PUT OUT THE

FIRE-TAKEN OFF BY A BRITISH STEAMER. HAVANA, July 13.—The Euglish steamer Com-nander arrived here at noon to-day with the news that the steamship Niagara, Captain Baker, of Ward's New-York and Cuba line, which left New-York on the 7th inst. for this port, has been des-troyed by fire off the coast of Florida. Her passen-

gers were all saved and brought here by the above-mentioned English steamer.

The consignees here of the Niagara immediately sent a tugboat to the steamer to bring the rescued passengers to the city, and from them the following ionlars of the disaster were learned :

At 5 o'clock on the morning of the 12th inst, the passengers on the Ningara were roused because a fire had been discovered in the second hold forward. The steamer was then between Fowey Rocks and Carysfort Beef, off the southern coast of Florida, ious efforts were made to extinguish the fire, but they proved of no avail. Smoke continued to pour from the ventilators. At 5:30 a. m. a brigan-tine hove in sight. The Niagara hoisted a signal of distress, and made for the vessel. Captain Baker, of the Nlagara, soon descried a steamer toward the south. He then made for the steamer, which proved to be the Commander, Captain Newton, bound from Liverpool to Vera Cruz.

THE STEAMER RUN ASHORE.

At 7 a. m. the Niagara's passengers and mails were put aboard the Commander. Both steamers remained together, and the Niagara went ahead sutil about 4 p. m., when she stopped to send the purser, stewardess and safe aboard the Commander. Captain Baker then turned the Niagara toward the Plorida coast, and ran her ashore in sixteen feet of water, near the Alligator Reef Lighthouse, off Indisa Key. The purser was instructed to charter at Havana a number of steam tugs with pumps to assist in raising the steamer. When raised she will

THE PASSENGERS QUIET.

The Ningara had on board twenty passengers, one of whom was a lady. There was no panic when the fire was announced. The passengers highly praise the behavior of Captain Baker and the crew of the Niagara, and the kindness of Captain Newton, of

The fire is supposed to have been caused by the guition of petroleum, creosine or some other acid stored near the engine-rooms. Some of the pas-angers had noticed a smell of smoke at 2 o'clock in the worning, but thought it came from material burning on shore.

THE NEWS IN THIS CITY. RUMORS CIRCULATED-THE VESSEL AND WHAT SHE CARRIED.

Wild rumors were affeat in shipping and other lown-town business circles yesterday in regard to the burning of the steamship Niagara, of Ward's New-York and Cuba Line, which sailed from this port on Saturday last for Havana with twenty abin passengers, six steerage passengers and a full miscellaneous cargo of provisions, grain, etc. One story was to the effect that the vessel had foundered, and that all on board had been lost. Another was that the vessel had been destroyed by fire and that after being scuttled the crew and passengers were patches were received at the office of Messrs. Ward, at No. 113 Wall-st., from Agent McKellar at Havana, which refuted the consational rumors and showed that the passengers and mails had arrived safety at Havana, and the vessel would probably be there to-day. DISPATCHES RECEIVED BY THE OWNERS.

The first dispatch read as follows:

Niagara burned off Forida cosst. I utside with passengers; rejects all had able again when passengers are landed. A later dispatch received about 4 o'clock p. m.

Purser Stetson here with passengers and mails. He reports that Nagara scattled ocar Alligator Rest, indian Keys. Captain Baker expects to have fire extinguished and proceed in a day or two. Will send tugs from here to her relief.

THE PASSENGERS AND CARGO The vessel sailed from here at 3 o'clock p. Saturday in command of Captain Thomas B. Baker. It was supposed at the office that she took fire on Thorsday, as the place where she is scuttled is about 150 miles from Havana. Her cabin passengers were: Romero Cespedes, A. Fuller, Domingo Rivas, F. de Laferte, L. Lagrange, Enrique Leon, Arturo Casanova, Gerardo Santos, John Cameron, B. de la Rionda, Lorenzo Inviel, Salvador Finriach, W. A. Williams, Petro Biscay, Leon Lopez, Leopold Lopez, Jose Gouzalez, A. Holtz, and Dr. J. B. Laudeta and wife. Her cargo, which will probably prove a total loss, consisted of 80,665 pounds of lard, 200 barrels of beans, 6 shooks and heads, 675 drums of fish, 11 packages of paper, 38 packages of manufactured wood, 4 cases of oil-clotb, 117 packages of drugs, 9 cases of printed matter, 25 cases of sewing machines, 1 carriage, 37 packages of hardware, 1 case of cor seis, 10 carboys of acid, 1 case of crockery, 10 poxes of benzine, 6 barrels of resin, 14 cases of farniture, 3,950 bushels of oats, 4,220 bushels of corn, 158 barrels of potatoes, 2 packages of lamp goods, 31 barrels of pork, 200 bushels of peas, 225 barrels of flour, 1 bale of whips, 2 cases of brass goods, I case of leather, 4 cases of enamelled cases of nails, 26 packages of machinery, barrels of beer, 4 cases of toilet goods, 10 cases of gineral water, I case of India-rubber goods, 16 mandles of oars,2 packages of grindstones, 200 kegs of beer, 20 cases of marble, 6,087 feet of lumber, 17 packages of glassware, 1 bale of rags, 1 case of books, 537 gallons of spirits of turpentine, 12 bur-rels of tye flour, 12 cases of straw board, 2 refrigerators, 200 iron tubes, 4 packages of pumps, 1 case of tinware, I case of caudy, 21 packages of agricultural implements, 20 cases of wine, I case of paint, 75 cases of slate, I case of show-cases, 8 page chloride of lime, 200 gallons of petroleum, 49 cases of tar, 6 packages of gro-ceries, 58 packages of fruit, 531 packages 531 pounds of cheese, 28 barrels of vegetables, 13 cases

of canned goods, 379 pounds of butter, 36 melons, I case of veneers, 96 packages of bread, I case of sulphur, 43 packages of meat, 10 barrels of mineral dust, I case of pictures, I bale of leatner, GI packages of broom materials, 18 kegs of spikes, 1 case of white powder, 2 packages of medicines, 28 cases of etured tobacco, 10 packages of siyns, 10

boxes of take, 50 boxes of dried fish, and 25 kits of yiekled fish. boxes of linke, 10 boxes of dried hah, and 20 kits of pickini flait.

No estimate could be obtained of the value of the earge, her of the damage to the interior of the vanet, although it is probable that the woodwork will be nearly if not quite destroyed. It is believed from the inflammable nature of a portion of the cargo, and the fact that the passengers and mails were transparred, that the fire spread throughout the ship. The petroleum, tar, bearing, rosin and spirits of turpentine in the cargo are of course dangerous in one of fire.

The atsaniship Misgars earried mails for all points in Ouls and Forte Ricc. Among the mail matter for liavages were three meka of letters and seven as mewapages. Thure were also sacks of

The Niagara was built in 1877 by John Roach & Sons, at Chester, Penn. She was of iron, 294 feet long, of 2,265 tons burden, 38 feet beam and 23 feet depth of hold. She had five water-tight compartments and was fitted with steam fire-extinguishers, rafts, boats and the latest life-saving apparatus. She had compound engines of about 2,000 horsepower. The main saloon and state-rooms were fitted up handsomely. A social hall and a number of state-rooms were on the upper deck. The rooms were supplied with electric bells communicating with the steward's apartment. They were fitted up with French walnut, white helly, bird's-eye maple, amaranth and mahogany. Mirrors and luxurieus furniture gave them a rich appearance. The daining saloon was fitted with revolving chairs. The ladies' bouddir was immediately aft of the main saloon. The pumping machinery was so arranged that it would work and pump the ship though the main fires were extinguished. She had two complete iron decks made water-tight. A distilling apparatus on board had a capacity of 3,600 gallons of fresh water daily. Her tanks held 15,000 gallons of water. Her boilers were covered with felt and cement.

The steamer made her first voyage in July, 1877, and has since made 103 voyages without loss of any kind. She weathered the storm in which the United States man-of-war Huron was wrecked on the North Carolina coast on November 25, 1877. She was also close to the steamship City of Vera Cruz at the time the latter broke in two and foundered. The Niagara came out all right in both cases. Her commander was Captain J. B. Baker. Her best time outward was 3 days and 23 hours, and inward 3 days and 9 hours. ber of state-rooms were on the upper deck. The

#### A SENSATION IN THE POLK CASE.

THEFT IN THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE-IM-PORTANT EVIDENCE STOLEN.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 13,-A great sensation was caused here late to-day by the discovery that last night some one stole from the State Treasurer's office the bank ledger containing the accounts with depositories from May, 1877, to January, 1883. The book was kept for M. T. Polk, now on trial here, by Captain J. C. Fleming, and contains entries relied upon by the State Legislative Investigating Committee. The book, in fact, was relied upon by the prosecution to convict Polk.

The disappearance of the ledger is greatly commented upon. A reward of \$250 has been offered for the return of the book or the detection of the thief. No doubt is entertained, however, that the facts necessary for conviction can be secured with-out the book.

MRS. LANGTRY AND HER AMERICAN TOUR.

HER PROFITS \$100 .000-FISHING FOR BLUEFISHAT ATLANTIC CITY.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 13 .- Mrs. Langtry arrived here at 10:30 o'clock this morning in her special combination parior car over the West Jersey Mr. Gebhard eat in the smoking room at the end of the car. Soon after her arrival a correspondent of THE TRIBUNE was admitted to the little morning room, in Mrs. Langtry, and Charles Mendum Mrs. Langtry's busiam more glad than ever to meet and make more friends in the United States, as I leave the country on July 24, to be gone until October 15. I have no besitation in saying that my tour in America hasbrought me in \$100,-000 clear profit, and that my general experience with the people I have met has been extraordinarily agreeable. I have made friends who have been courteous and able. I have made friends who have been courteous and kind. My audiences have been appreciative and my treatment from the gentlemen of the press has been with but few exceptions all that I could have wished or expected. My glimpse into the institutions of the United States has not only pleased me, but has given me a genuine love for them. I shall go to Cape May to-morrow morning and spend the day there, returning to Philadelphia on Saturday eventing. My summer will of course he mainly apent among friends in England, and when I return about the middle of October I shall open my season to San Francisco, a place of which I have heard so much and which I have a strong desire to

"Now that my work is over for the time being. I can truthfully say that my first acason on the stage has been of course very trying, but has been most gratifying in its results. I shall study during the sommer and strive to deserve the kindness I have already received. Many disagreeable comments have been made on the friendship existing between Mr. Prederick Gebhard and myself (here Mr. Gebhard looked up quickly), but it is nesless to attempt to convince people against their will." self there Mr. Gebhard looked up quickly), but it is useless to attempt to convince people against their will."

A general conversation followed between Mr. Mendum, Mr. Gebhard and Mrs. Langtry on the attractions of Atlante City. "I think I shall be tempted to come here and taste some of the wonderfully soft winter air of white! I have heard so much," said Mrs. Langtry. "You have fine fishing, too, I understand. I have never fished for bluefish and would so much like to catch one." Mr. Mendum expressing a desire also to try for bluefish, a party was at once organized, and Mr. Mendum and Mrs. Langtry became the guests of A. L. English, of Atlantic City, for a boating execusion in the afternoon. The special car "Jerome Marbia" was ordered to be moved through the city to the inlet at its upper extremity, the point from which yachting parties start.

After a midday lunch in their car Mrs. Langtry, Mr. Gebhard, Mr. Inhoys and A. L. English took a carriage to the light-house, where they went on board a yacht and sailed to Peter's Beach, about two miles across the inlet. The party was a gay one, and did ample Justice to the wicker namper with its sparkling freight. Handing off-shore to the Bahing grounds, the lines had been scarcely east over the side of the boat when Mrs. Langtry expurred a bonneing three-pound blue-lish, whose struggles afforded her intense delight; other members of the party followed suit with various fortune. Mrs. Langtry exputification at her success with the fluny tribe was unbounded.

"They are not more fielde than audiences, any way."

bounded.

"They are not more fickle than audiences, anyway," said she "and seem much casier to come to the line," she took a fine weak-fish, any number of spider crabs and three flying fish, after which the party went sature for lunch at the Beach Hotel. This was an old-fashiored fishers' mu, and the merry party fairly took it by storm. Betreshments were served in the primitive tap-room, the sanded floor and uppretentions surroundings drawing frequent exclamations of pleasure. After another flying visit to the fishing-grounds and an exhiberating sail along the coast, past the ocean pier and the varied life of the beach, the yacht was moored and the party driven to the car, where a dinner was served.

The evening was rainy and Mrs. Langtry did not leave her ear. She is greatly impreased with the absence of fashionable bondage in Atlantic City, and its manifold annusements. While it is announced tonight that she will start for Cape May in the morning, it is by no means certain that the departure of the Jerome Marble will not be delayed antil Saturday evening. A large number of persons went to the beach in the afterneous with the expectation of seeing Mrs. Langtry walk on the fashionable promenade, the board walk, drive along the beach, or take a dip in the breakers. Her delight at their discomfiture was evident.

"They are not more fickle than audiences, anyway,"

## COLORED EDITORS IN CONVENTION.

ANXIOUS TO HAVE NEGRO SPELLED WITH A BIG

"N"-OFFICERS ELECTED. Sr. Louis, July 13 .- During yesterday afternoon's session of the Colored Press Convention the Committee on Resolutions reported in favor of coeducation of the races and of mixed scaools and teachers; urging the pursuit of the industrial arts by negroes; advising negroes to pre-empt or purcause public lands; favoring the improvement of navigation on the Missis sippi River and the protection of its banks from over-Sow; declaring it detrimental to the best interests of the negro race and repugnant to local political manhood to be made the tool of any existing political party, or to be tied to any political skite, and pledging the Colored Press Association to influence, under all circumstances, the colored voters of the country to exercise their right of suffrage untramineled by party claims. Resolutions were asso adopted stating that the convention was in sympathy with the Republican party on the tariff question, and urging that the word "Negro" be written and printed with a capital "N." Resolutions asking the Secretary of the Interior to appropriate \$5,000 for the support of the negro schools in the Indian Territory, and favoring high tariff on imported sugar, were tabled. The following officers were clocted for the ensuing year: President, W. A. Piedger, of Georgia; first vice president, W. T. Scott, Illinois; see ond vice-president, W. A. Sinclair, Tennessee: recording secretary, W. O. Fance, Indiana; corresponding secretary, H. Simpkins, Arkansas; treasurer, W. J. Simmons, Kentucky. low; declaring it detrimental to the best interests of the

## INDIANS READY TO SURRENDER.

WILCOX, Ariz., July 13 .- From a Mr. Linderman, who arrived here to-day from San Bernardino, it is learned that from seventy-five to eighty hostile Chiricahuas are at that piace waiting to surren-

## A BRUTAL PRIZE-FIGHT IN KANSAS.

KANSAS CITY, July 13 .- A dispatch to The Times from Lawrence, Kan., says: A prize-fight ocsured yesterday in a grove on the railroad, ten miles northeast of here. The fight was between James Mo-Cann and William Murphy, one from Colorado and the other from St. Louis, for \$500. Eighteen rounds were fought in an hour and thirty-five ininutes. Murphy led the first five rounds, but from then until the end Mo-Cann had the fight his own way. Murphy finally

dropped from exhaustion, after having been badly pun-

FLEEING TO ESCAPE HIS DEBTS. PAILURE OF AN EXTENSIVE LUMBER DEALER OF BUFFALO.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BUFFALO, July 13.-The failure and flight of Frederick Smith were announced in financial circles to-day. Smith and his brother-in-law, J. A. Bliss, have been extensive lumber dealers and manufacturers here and at Tonawarda for many years. The latter went away last winter leaving debts amounting to \$150,000 and a large amount of forged paper. One of Frederick Smith's mills burned on the day of Bliss's flight. Smith's creditors then held a meeting and discovered that his debts were out of all proportion to his assets. It was also shown that he had been considerably mixed up with also shown that he had been considerably mixed up with Bliss. When his true condition was revealed a prosecution was advised by some or the creditors. Smith claimed honest intentions, and said that it granted an extension he would soon demonstrate that his business could be placed upon a sound basis. He was allowed to continue, but his affairs have grown worse instead of better. He has not been seen since last week. When he left home he stated that be was going south on business. The banks which suffer most severely are the Farmers and Mechanics, Bank of Coumerce, Manufacturers and Traders', Third National and German. These instintious hold his paper for \$261,000, and they admit that his assets and securities are under \$100,060. His condition is so bud that no one doubts his intention to remain away.

#### THE TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13 .- A document has been issued by the Trienniai Conclave Committee to the Knights Templar of the United States, stating the offi-cers of Columbian Commandery, No. 1, of New-York City, issued a circular to the effect that the Commandery had abandoned its contemplated tripto San Francisco for the alleged reason that its committee have been unable to obtain hotel accommodations in San Francisco. In re-ply the committee states that these allegations are enply the committee states that these allegations are tirely untrue, as early in April arrangements were made between the Triennial Committee and members of Committee and members of Committee Committee and members was secured for their accommodation, and has ever since and is now held in reserve for that purpose. It also says that there will be ample and comfortable accommodations for all who come, as the committee has under control, outside of all the principal hotels, the best and fullest accommodations at reasonable rates.

#### NEGROES OPPOSED TO LYNCHING.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 13.—A dispatch from Austin to The News says: "Governor Ireland has received a letter from five colored persons of Marion County complaining of the recent lynching of two negross alleged to have been guilty of assaulting a white groes alleged to have been guilty of assaulting a white woman in that county. The letter says that several young men have been likewise lynched, and that the county Judge and county officers would not protect them. They appeal to the Governor for protection, and threaten to take the law in their own hands if the demand is not compiled with. The Governor's reply regrets that the law is not allowed to have its full away, and points out that no specific appeal has been made for redress. He promises that if an appeal is made the Executive will endeavor to see that the law is not impeded."

#### A GIFT OF DR. PRIESTLEY'S APPARATUS (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

SCRANTON, Penn., July 13 .- A letter from Northumberland, Penn., states that at the urgent request of the officers of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, the astronomical, chemical and philosophical apington, the astronomical, chemical and philosophical apparatus of Dr. Joseph Priestley, the discoverer of oxygen, have been presented to that institution by the family of his great grandsou, the late Joseph Priestley, residing at that place. The letter says that the valuable collection will be displayed prominently in the National Museum attached to the Institution. The great philosopher died at Northumberland in 1804 and the centennial of his discovery was celebrated on August 1, 1874, at which occasion scientists from all parts of the country were present. On the same day his statue was unveiled in Birmingham, England.

#### BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13 .- Six judgments mounting to \$37,171 were entered to-day against S. D. Sollers & Co., shoe manufacturers at No. 417 Arch-st. 8 D. Sollers says that he has not made an assignment and does not yet know whether that action will be necessary. He is the president of the Penn Harrow Company of Camden, and states that the affairs of that concern are so complicated with those of the shoe firm that it is at present uncertain what arrangement will be made with creditors.

& Co., fruit dealers, is announced. The liabilities are estimated at \$100,000.

Boston, July 13. -L. E. Pierce & Co., wholesale dealers in produce, have failed, and are offering to compro-mise at twenty cents on the dollar. The liabilities are about \$28,000.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 13 .- William F. Hamilton, the receiver of the Hestonville, Mantua and Hamilton, the receiver of the Restouvine, Assetus are Fairmount Street Railroad, whose experience in the marshes near Atlautic City was described in this morning's Tributa, was brought ont of his rigor last hight and a reaction set in. Many of Mr. Hamilton's friends came down from Philadelphia this morning to see him. They were agreeably surprised to find him able to converse with them and, strange to say, he was in a better condition mentally than before his recent adventure.

## FATAL FALL OF A DERRICK.

LEMONT, Ill., July 13.-The Eureka stone quarry, four miles south of this city, was to scene of tragedy yesterday afternoon caused by the falling of a tous one of the supporting wire guy ropes snapped, causing the derrick to fail among a crowd of fifty workmen, four of whom were caught directly under the heavy fimbers and instantly killed. Their names were John Cash, Androw Hsusen, John Kohlmau and Thomas West. This is the second occurrence of the same kind within a week.

## RACES AT RICHFIELD SPRINGS.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, July 13 .- Several gentlemen, prominent in society in New-York City, always give a purse for the Richfield Springs races. This year the purse for the Richard Orthoparts the purses have been given by Colonel Lawrence Kip,
John Bloodgood, Juijen L. Meyers, Joseph Agostoni
John Bloodgood, Juijen L. Meyers, Joseph Agostoni

ond.

In the foot race, one-half mile, the prizes will be \$10 to first and \$5 to second.

The Richteld Springs Cornet Band will furnish the music for the occasion.

These races being under the patronage of the leading society people at the Springs will of course be well patronized. Colonel Kip, the brother-in-law of Pierre Lorillard, is the leading spirit in all the sports at Richfield Sorthers.

## AN ENGINEER FATALLY INJURED.

ALBANY, July 13 .- A special mail and express train on the Central Railroad came in collision with a car at Schenectady this morning. The engine was wrecked and Edward Wemple, the engineer, had his head crushed. It is thought tout be will die. Wemple some of the oldest engineers on the road and is said to be worth \$10,000.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE TAX.

HOSTON, Jaiv 13.—The Legislature has passed the bill fixing the State tax at \$1,500,000 in place of the \$2,000,000 levy vetoed by the Governor.

TWO MEN RESCUED BY A SCHOONER.
GLOUCESTER Mass., July 13.—The two men reported lost in a fog on the Banks from the schooner Charter June 20 were picked up by the schooner Willie M. Stevens and arrived here to-day.

GIFT OF A MEMORIAL CHAPEL.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 13.—The Misses Cadwell of this city, nieces of R. P. Flower of New York, have erected a memorial chapel in the cematory here at a cost of \$15,000, and will give it to the cematory here at a cost of \$15,000, and will give it to the cematory here at a cost of \$15,000, and will give it to the cematory here at a cost of \$15,000, and will give it to the cematory here at a cost of \$15,000, and will give it to the cematory here at a cost of \$15,000, and will give it to the Charlest of the Highland House, where they will give three scientainments.

LIQUOR SELLERS TO CONFORM TO THE LAW,
KANSAS CITY, July 13.—The Saloou Keepers' Association of this city has decided to conform strictly to the Downing law both as regards high licenses and choosing on Sanday. They, however, a termined that it compelled to close on Sunday they will see that the Sanday Law is enforced against all other business and work. The association comprises shout three-fourths of the liquor sellers of the city. SEEKING POSITIONS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT

BALTIMORE, July 13.—Dorman B. Eaton, chief of the Civil Service Commission, examined to-day applicants for positions in departments of the Government. Mr. Eaton is assisted by three Post Office officials constituting a local board. Twenty-four applicants were present, thirteen of whom want positions at Washington and elevatin the postal service. Among them are four women and one colored man.

## NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1883. THE NEW CANAL AGREEMENT.

APPROVED BY THE FRENCH DIRECTORS. Paris, July 13 .- The directors of the Suez Canal Company have unanimously approved the agreement relative to a second Suez Canal arrived at between M. de Lesseps and the British Govern-

ment.

LONDON, July 14.—M. de Lesseps, in an interview
yesterday, declared that he was indifferent whether
England accepted the canal agreement or not.

PROTESTS FROM BRITISH MERCHANTS. London, July 13.—At a crowded meeting of mer-chants and ship-owners, held at Lloyds' to-day, resolutions were passed strongly objecting to the agreement between M. de Lesseps and the Government on financia., commercial and political grounds. The Lord Mayor of London was asked to call a meeting in order that a further protest

against the agreement can be made. Mr. Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in response to a deputation which waited upon him to-day, stated that the Government had made the best bargain possible with M.de Lessops. He said that they were buyers from not over-anxious sellers and had obtained solid advantages for British Shipowners and consumers.

#### THE SUBJECT IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, July 13 .- In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Childers, Chancellor of the Ex-chequer, in reply to Sir Stafford Northcote, said the Suez Canal agreement would be submitted to the House by a motion made in committee that the sum to be loaned to the Suez Canal Company by the Government for building the new canal be charged on the consolidated fund.

Sir Stafford Northcote gave potice that when such a motion was made he would ask the sense of the House on the agreement. The announcement was received by cheers. William Fowler, Liberal, spoke in opposition to the canal scheme. The newspapers here say they believe that the accept-ance of the agreement will not be forced on Parlia-ment.

#### THE MADAGASCAR AFFAIR.

ADMIRAL PIERRE IGNORES THE TOPIC. Paris, July 13 .- In a telegram dated July 6, via Zanzibar, Admiral Pierre reports that he repulsed a night attack on June 23 and another on July 6. The Hova loss was heavy. The French loss was only one killed. Admiral Pierre does not mention any trouble with the English Consul at Tamatave.

The French Consul at Zanzibar has telegraphed to the Government that he has no knowledge of the occurrences in Tamatave, Madagascar, complained of by the English Government, and has requested that a report on the matter be sent to him.

THE BRITISH FLEET OF MADAGASCAR. LONDON, July 13 .- Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated m the House of Commons this afternoon that the Government had no present intention to increase the number of men-of-war in the waters of Mada-

A CABINET COUNCIL IN LONDON. LONDON, July 13 .- A hastily-summoned Cabinet Council was held in Mr. Gladstone's room in the House of Commons this afternoon. The meeting is believed to have been called for the consideration of matters relative to affairs in Madagascar.

#### OTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

MANY DEATHS FROM CHOLERA. LONDON, July 13 .- In the twenty-four hours ended at 8 a. m. to-day there were twenty-five deaths from cholera at Damietta, sixty-one at Mansurah, twenty-seven at Samsund and four at Shirbin. There were also three deaths in Malta. Forly deaths from cholera occurred at Danietta vesterday, seventy-three at Mansurah, eleven at Samanad and three at Shirbin.

Spain has instituted a system of compulsory sanitary inspection of all vessels arriving at Spanish ports from England.

THE AMERICAN TEAM AT PRACTICE. London, July 13 .- At Hounslow to-day the American riflemen fired seven shots each at 200, soo, 600, 800 and 1,000 yards. The following scores, out of a possible 175, were made: Hinman, 148; Doian, 145; Paulding, 145; Stewart, 144; Dr. Scott, 144; Cash, 141; Van Heusen, 139; Bull, 138; Smith, 138; Rabbeth, 135; Lieutenant Scott, 133; Pollard, 133; Howard, 132; Alder, 127

Shakespeare, 125; Brown, 122; Joiner, 121. The Military and Naval Club has invited th captains of the American and Canadian Rifle Teams to meet Lord Wolseley, Sir Henry Halford

ORANGEMEN MOBBED IN IRELAND. DUBLIN, July 13 .- Rioting broke out at Newry to-night. The police were powerless. Mobs ran from street to street assaulting all persons supposed to be Grangemen.

THE HEALTH OF THE QUEEN. LONDON, July 13 .- The Lancet, the medical journal, says there is nothing in the Queen's condition to excite the slightest anxiety. Princess Beatrice

on Wednesday will go to Aix-les-Baines, in Savoy, where she will remain three weeks. THE COMTE DE CHAMBORD DYING. LONDON, July 13 .- A telegram from Vienna dated 1 a. m. to-day, says: "The Comte de Chambord is unconscious. His end is approaching."

PARIS, July 14-12:20 a. m.-A dispatch from Frohadorf says that the Comto de Chambord be-came delirious last night. The death agony ap-peared to have begun. He had not opened his eyes since noon. He had been several times in a state of

TONQUIN IN A STATE OF ANARCHY. LONDON, July 13 .- A dispatch from Hong Kong, dated the 13th inst., reports that Tonquin is in state of anarchy. The French have captured and hanged many marauders, bands of whom hovered about and fired upon the outposts. Nevertheless the latter are still fired on nightly. The Marquis Tseng, the Chinese Ambassador, has

THE TRIAL OF THE JEWS FOR MURDER. LONDON, July 13 .- In the trial at Nyireghyhaza, Hungary, of the Jews charged with murdering Esther Salomosay Processor Reki, an expert, testified that it was impossible for blood to spurt from a wound as the witness Moritz Scharf alleges he saw it spurt from the body of the missing girl. This evidence caused considerable sensation in

BERLIN, July 13 .- The Börsen Courier says that the Public Prosecutor in the Jewish trial at Nyireghyhaza intends to withdraw the indictment against the defendants, and that the Hungarian Govern-ment will prosecute the concocters of the case with the utmost severity.

## TWO DUELS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, July 13 .- A duel arising out of Tuesday's debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the Tonquin question was fought at Ville D'Avray yesterday. The cambatants were M. Emmanuel Arène, Gambettist, Deputy for Corsica, and M. Boubee, a member of the staff of the Royalist journal Le Clairon. The latter was wounded twice.

M. Paul de Cassagnac has challenged M. Ferry on account of difference during the good M.

account of differences during the same debate, but the latter has taken no notice of M. de Cassagnac's

message.

M. Dreyfus, of the France and M. Judet, of the
Lanterne, have fought a dust with swords. M
Dreyfus was wounded in the right side. CANADIAN IMMIGRANTS NOT PAUPERS.

QUEBEC, July 13 .- L. Stafford, the Government Immigration Agent at Quebec, writes as follows to The Chronicle on the alleged pauper immigration to the States by way of Quebec and Montreal: "When Special Agent Howell states that large numbers of immigrants arrive in Montreal and Quebec almost destitute and too feeble to support themselves, and that most of them are paupers, he states what is not correct. Mr. Howell, though he does not state so in words, no doubt refers to the Irish immigrants assessed to Canada this season, the whole of whom pasted through my hands; and I can safely sav

none of them were paupers or had ever been inmates of a poorhouse. They received some on landing, sent out for their use until settled down at work, which was easily found for them. I can-not conceive how it should be necessary for them to go to Plattaburg or Buffalo, when I have orders for over fifty families and a large number of single men and women of that class which I am at present unable to supply."

EMIGRANTS DESTINED FOR BOSTON. LONDON, July 13 .- The steamer Grecian, which sailed from Glasgow yesterday, will take on board at Foynes. Ireland, 175 emigrants from the Ennis Union. They are destined for Boston.

A FATAL DISEASE AMONG CHINAMEN. VICTORIA, B. C., July 13.-Many Chinamen from Hong Kong were landed here yesterday suffering from an Oriental disease, the result of an almost exclusive consumption of decomposed vegetable food. The disease first manifests itself in the feet, where pain is felt, and over which all control is lost. The ankles and knees next become affected, and then the bowels, more severely. The mouth then festers and symptoms of d-poisoning set in, and the patient s

on the railway. The disease invariably proves fatal, no cure for it yet being known. Those Chinamen yesterday who were able staggered off to the already overfilled Chinese tenements, while others were carried away on the backs of their comrades. Six Chinese women, three of whom had children with them from ten to thirteen years of zee, were led away by one Sing Ling, who intends to ship them over the Sound as the wives of Chinenen already there. This is an effectual and easy way of baffling the law, and enables the Chinese to send into American territory as many female slaves as they may see fit.

EFFECT OF THE FLOODS IN CANADA. CHATHAM, Ont., July 13 .- The recent flood at Loudon has caused the Thames River to rise here to the height of the spring freshet. No serious damage is yet reported. The river is still rising. The Erie Huron Railway bridge is in imminent danger, and fears are entertained that it will not withstand the pressure which is caused by driftwood lodging against it. The bridge has been greatly displaced.

NATURAL DISTURBANCES IN THE SOUTH PANAMA, July 5.-A new volcano has ap-State of Cundinamarca. The smoke from it can be seen at a great distance in the daytime, and at night it ejects mn of smoke and flame. Those who have visited it could not approach close to it owing to the heats, being

The English steamer Islay when steaming up Panama Bay on the night of the 2d instant was struck by light ning. The blow shock the ship and alarmed passengers and crew, but did no damage. The vessel is an iron

and crew, out the house as a strong and somewhat pro-one. At daylight on June 3 a strong and somewhat pro-longed earthquake was experienced in Callao. It did no damage although, it caused much alarm. At 1:30 the same morning a much slighter movement was felt in Lima.

Two earthquakes occurred in Valparaiso in rapid suc-cession at 9:55 p. m., on May 28. The second shock was the stronger of the two and caused some alarm.

THE FUGITIVE VEINTEMILLA AT PAYTA.

BY THE CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH. PAYTA, Peru, July 13, via Galveston.-The Ecuadorian steamer Santa Lucia, with Veintemilla and his officers aboard, arrived here yesterday and lay alongside of H. M. S. Constance. He offered to give up the steamer if the wages of the crew and the expenses of the trip from Guayaquil were guaranteed.

BEFORE THE DICTATOR'S FLIGHT. PANAMA, July 5 .- The whole Republic of Ecuador is up in arms against Veintimilla, whose propositions for an arrangement were indignantly rejected by Alfara and Sarasti, the representatives of the revolu Guayaquil, and that a popular vote should be taken to determine as to who should govern the town, while Veiutimilia held out for the assembling of a Constituent Assembly, pending the holding of which he would leave the country. He also proposed that one or more friendly Powers should guarantee the execution of the clauses of mills set his agouts to work to create a contra-revolution in some town or the other which should distract the beslegers and enable him to escape to the interior. He works with more money and far more unscrupilously toward the wretched inhabitants than do the revolutionists, who are struggling to promote civilization, progress and education among the masses.

## THE EADS SHIP RAILWAY.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 13 .- The surveys for Captain Eads's ship railway are advancing rapidly In 80 kilometres surveyed, the greatest gradient is one in 101 kilometres.

WHAT THE CUBAN BANDITS ARE DOING

HAVANA, July 13 .- A sheet signed by the Chief Bonachea inciting the people to rebellion, has been put in claudestine circulation on the island. It says that bands are being recruited with men, horses and arms for revolutionary purposes. No importance whatever is attached to the sheet, the people of Cuba desiring peace. It merely shows that the numerous bands of robbers desire to give their movements a political character. The Yog de Cuba urges the Government to organize guerilla companies to suppress the bandits.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, July 13.-The steamer Daphne, which sau on being launched at Glasgow on July 3, has been partly raised. The corpses in her hold will probably be re-Benlin, July 13.-It is reported on good authority

stantinovich, who has been directing the making of the canal in Turkesian, under arrest for interfering with the duties of the Governor of Turkesian. Parts, July 13.—None of the Ministers will be present at the unveiling of the great statue of the Republic in the Piace Chateau d'Eau, as the President of the Munici-

pality insists upon alluding in his speech to the refusal to grant amnesty to Anarchists. LONDON, July 13.—The Marquis of Landsdowne will sail on the steamer Circussian on October 11 for Canada, to assume the duties of the office of Governors-Genera of the Dominion.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13 .- Several Jews have been tortured and murdered in the town of Ostrog, in the Government of Voinyn. LONDON, July 13.—It is believed that the Government

will refuse to enter upon legislation touching the cattle disease at this session of Parliament. COPENHAGEN, July 13 .- At the Hermitage races here to-day the American horse Idea, lately M. H. Sanford's, was first in a sweepstakes for gentiemen riders, winning 1,000 crowns. Ochischlager, the rider, was given

ning 1,000 crowns. Ochlachlager, the rider, was given the King's Prize of Honor. St. Petersnurg, July 13.—A fire to-day in the town of Rostov, on the Don, in the Government of Yekaterinosiav, destroyed nearly one-quarter of the town, despite the exertions of the populace, fire brigads and troops. Several persons were injured. Rostov has a population of about 45,000.

## THE APOLLO COMMANDERY'S TOUR.

CHICAGO, July 13 .- The Apollo Commandery of Knights Templars, 115 strong, marched out of the asylum last evening in full regalia to enter upon what is possibly the most pretentious pilgrimage ever contemplaced by a modern body of these Kuights. A special escort of sixty men will accompany the knights as far as New York City, where the main body will board the steamer City of Rome for Liverpool. It is expected that the body will be augmented at New-York, making the number enlisted for the pilgrimage 165. The com-mandery has been informed that a reception awaits the

## CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

DARLINGTON, Wis., July 13.—The sheriff returned last night from Wappeton, Dak., with John Martin and Michael McMahon, age eighteen and twenty, respectively, charged with having criminally assaulted Miss Paulson, age eighteen. They choked her into insensibility and left her apparently dead.

STABBING HIS WIFE FOUR TIMES.

STABBING HIS WIFE FOUR TIMES.

ELLSWORTH, Kaib., July 13.—One Janes stabbed is wife four times with a butcher knife hast night because he refused to live with him. Physiciams say that the woman

Cannot recover.

BURGLARS STEALING AND DRINKING BRANDY.

LONG BRANCH, July 13.—Burglars entered the
cottage in Cedar-ave, occupied by A. Rich, star early hour
this morning and stole sliverware worth \$500 and a bottle of
brandy. They drank the brandy on the lawn in front of the
cottage of Mayer Steinberger, occupied by J. Josepha. They
reluced at \$2,000.

valued at \$2.000.

KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION.

LUDINGTON, Mich., July 13.— Hoa gstroat & Cousis's single mill near Chestor, was blown to pieces year terday by the explosion of a boiler. John Makinicah was killed at d teveral other persons were severely injured.

MURDERED BY HER SON-IN-LAW.

JACKSON VILLE, Fla., July 13.—The murderer of the withis coochee farry woman has been discovered to be her son-in-law, named Morris, who is suffering irons cancer is the mouth and can live only a few months longer. His motive was to get possession of aer small stock of cattle. He was closely pursued but escaped by taking refuge in a swamm.

# RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

TO REORGANIZE THE CHICAGO POOL. MEETING OF RAILROAD MEN TO BE HELD NEXT

A meeting of representatives of the railroads leading eastward out of Chicago will be held in this city on next Thursday. The object of the meeting is to consider the reorganization of the Chicago east-bound freight pool. This has been rendered necessary by the opening of the three new lines—tae "Nickel-Plate," the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg, and the Chicago and Atlantic—controlled respectively in the interest of the Vanderbilt system, the Pennayivania and the Eric Railroads. Demands have been made, or will be made, by the new lines for a larger share in the Chicago traffic than their rivals are disposed to concede. The trank lines controlling the new routes object to yielding up any part of the percentage already allotted to their old Chicago connections, each insisting that the percentage to be given to its new connection be taken from the proportion enjoyed by the other reads. Great doubt is expressed by well-informed railroad men that any settlement of the question at issue can be effected at the coming meeting.

The Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg is the successor company to the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Contract. THURSDAY.

company to the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Its demand of 15 per cent of the live stock business out ts demand of 15 per cent of the live stock business out of Chicago is ridiculed by its opponents. They assert that where the "Nickel Plate" took business from all the roads, the new Pennsylvanis line has carried only about the amount that has been lost by the Fort Wayne, road, the old western commetion of the Pennsylvanial Last week all of the Chicago roads exceeded their poopercentages on live stock with the exception of the Present Wayne and the Baltimors and Ohio. The Chicago and Atlantic has been reporting its east bound shipments for only three weeks. It has carried 7.5, 19.6 and 16.8 per cent of the total amount of dead freight out of Chicago respectively for the three weeks. Opponents assert that if it had maintaine a rates it would not have carried more than 10 per cent. The meeting next week will probably attempt to adjust live stock as well as dead freight percentages. The agreements at o live stock is complicated by the dressed beef question. That must be settled between the trunk lines before much work of reorganization can be seconplished by the Western roads. No progress, however, has yet been made in this matter.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The Wabash road will, on Sunday next, begin running through solid fast trains, including sleeping, dining and parior coaches, to Niagara Fails and New-York. The route is by the way of the Baltimore and Ohio Road to Auburn June way of the Baltimore and Ohio Road to Anoura Jin tion, the Wabash to Detroit, and the Great Western Niagara Falls, there connecting with the New-Te Central, the Erie, and the Delaware and Lackswan This is claimed to be the shartest route had, and to be known as the Chicago, Detroit and Mingara Po-Short Line. Passengers can have Chicago at 250 a. i and 4:15 p. m., the latter reaching New-York on it night of the following day.

THE MCHENRY-JEWETT APPEAL DISMISSED

A286,000.

McHenry in his appeal alleged that he was entitled to \$2159,000 commission and disputed his liability for sundry amounts charged against him for money expended, but the Court declared the burden of proof to be on McHenry, who failed to substantiate his assertions.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE

TOPEKA, Kan., July 13 .- Attorney-General Johnson resterday began two quo warranto suits against the Kansas Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad Companies, which were directed to be brought by the concurrent resolution passed by the last Legislature. The suit is to forfeit the frarchise of the Kansas road because of its failure to perform certain duties and be-cause of its consolidation with the Union Pacific. The petition asks to have the State take charge of the prop-erty.

Pass, dated July 12, says: "To-day the first permanents iron bridge over the Rio Grande River, uniting the Republic of Mexico with the United States at this place, was finished by, and is for the use of, the Mexican Mational Railway."

HARRISBURG, Penn., July 13.—A charter was granted to the Faston and Ranger, Railwayd Commun.

to-day to the Easton and Bangor Railroad Company, capital \$150,000. The road will be in Northampton County, and will be twenty miles in length.

County, and will be twenty miles in length.

St. Louis, July 13.—The secretary of the Board of Equalization has just completed a table showing the number of railroads and their valuation as fixed by his Board last year. The number of roads is seventy-three, and their total valuation is \$36,871,956, an increase of \$3,498,000 over the previous year. The total value of railroad bridges and telegraph lines in the State is \$39,759,000, an increase over the preceding year of \$4,133,000.

ARGUMENTS IN THE TEWKSBURY CASE.

SWERING GOVERNOR BUTLER'S CHARG ES-THE INSTITUTION RUN ECONOMICALLY.

Boston, July 13.-Mr. Brown began the nvestigation this morning. He gave figures to show that under Mr. Marsh the almshouse was ran economically, and read from Mrs. Leonard's recent report to show that the institution was in a good condition. The show that the institution was in a good condition. These Governor had called twelve witnesses to prove that certain human skins had been tanned. There is not a pretence that anybody at Tewkabury or any officer at Harvard College over knew of this tanning. The Governor's own evidence goes to disprove the claim that the remains of bodies dissected were not decently disposed of. Reverting to the charge of cruelty. Mr. Brown as that of the ten inmates who testified upon this point there was not one but has a questionable record. As to the death of foundlings, Mr. Brown challenged contradiction that the Czar has placed the Grand Duke Nicholas Con in saying that not another institution can be found where only such foundlings were received it was supposed could not live. There were only fifteen persons in twenty-five years who appeared by the books to be drawing rations when they were not there to eat them. Answering the charge that the law had been outraged

Answering the charge that the law had occur in the disposal of the dead, Mr. Brown said that no body but that of Park, which had been buried, ever went to but that of Park, which had been buried, ever intended to the grant pole of the second part of the grant pole of but that of Pack, which had been buried, ever went to the dissecting table. The Governor never intended to examine It. J. Marsh. jr., and it was the gentest joke of Butier's life when he made the majority of the committee believe that Marsh was in contemps. For sixteen years no suspicion against the latter existed, and the trustees, having learned the character of those making the charges against him, properly dismissed them. To Governor says that he can run Tewksbury for \$50,000 or \$70,000. The maticulation has never been properly supported by the State, and why the people from Ireland, who make 50 per cent of the immales, could swear to the contrary be could not understand. The institution needed \$25,000 motre a year than it has now, and on July 1 more than half of the year's appropriation was spent.

tion needed \$25,000 more a year than it has now, and on July I more than half of the year's appropriation was apent.

"I was accused of political objects in this matter. How was I going to obtain them? Hy doing my duty I sappose; I don't know any other way. Is not that a good way to accomplish political ends? I have thought it my duty to look out for those that have no friends. None of these men vote. Way, It had been looking ous for votes I comid have had all the Marshes on my side in a wink. God has made me in one way—that I must be with the under dog in the fight—and upon the whole, I don't want to change if I conid."

After the receast sovernor Suiter began his final argument. He said that the administration of the institution for a quarter of a century had been wrong in principle because it was in charge of one family during that whole time. They became a clique. They protected each other. He reviewed the personal history of Captain Marsh, saying that until his culidren grew up the matitution was commically conducted. If he could show how he educated them at college, on a salary of \$1,200 to \$1,500 he would beg his pardon, for it was sileged that he never took a cent from the State. The Governor then passed to the evidence as to peculations of State property and sileged irregularities in account of State property and sileged irregularities in account if the Marshes will steal chiexens, old dresses, and the inmates' money, what will they do with the mointy for the commonwealth: "French Joe," who deas out he stores, was a thief, libertine and har. The crusi safe abusive treatment of immates was next taken up, the Governor citing the evidence of his witnessess as to the great mortality among bables by neglect and maitreatment,.

The Governor then produced the tanned human skins, which had been exhibited before. "By the satanto peach this has been called a student's freak. I call it a satant press, because Saian is the father of lies. Those placeme from several tanneries, and it had gut to be use industry, the

show you that they will be well fed.

it costs. This investigation has attracted attention of everybody from Maine to Go Every day I see that some poorhouse is being in gated. We have wared up Texas, and we are withem up everywhere. We have done a heap of Even if all this has been wrong, it has seen a be to the country, and I claim this benefit for your to the country, and I claim this benefit for your to the country, and I claim this benefit for your thanging this administration—with me that there be greater common and greater common with greater with a common than the seen that there is the seen that the country is the seen that there is the seen that the seen tha